

Grand Prize, Panama-Pacific Exposition, San Francisco, 1915
Grand Prize, Panama-California Exposition, San Diego, 1915



DRINK BAKER'S COCOA

For its Delicious Flavor, its Excellent Quality
and its High Food Value.

GUARD AGAINST IMITATIONS; the genuine
package has the trade-mark of the chocolate girl on
the wrapper and is made only by

WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD.
Established 1780 DORCHESTER, MASS.

SUNDAY SERVICES AT THE CHURCHES

TIMES AND PLACES OF WORSHIP
AND SUBJECTS OF SERMONS

Swedish Mission at Fresters' Hall—
Preaching service at 7 p. m. All wel-
come.

**Mission Union Sunday School, South
Barre**—Meets Sunday at 3 p. m. There
will be no preaching service.

East Barre Congregational Church—
Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Sunday
school at 11:45. Christian Endeavor
service at 7 p. m.

St. John the Baptist Episcopal Church,
Westerville—W. J. M. Beattie, rector.
Evening prayer and sermon at 3 o'clock.
Sunday school at 2 p. m. Service on
Thursday evening at 7:15.

Christian Science Church—Service at
10:45 a. m. Wednesday evening meeting
at 7:30. To these services all are wel-
come. The reading-room is open Tuesday
and Friday from 2 to 4 p. m. 7 Summer
street.

First Baptist Church—Preaching by
Dr. F. J. Paini. Morning service at
10:30. Bible school at 12. Juniors
meeting at 3 p. m. Christian Endeavor
meeting at 6 p. m. Evening service at
7 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday
evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Berlin Congregational Church—Frank
Blomfield, pastor. 10:45 a. m., service
with the third of the addresses by the
pastor on "The Sermon on the Mount."
"The True Keeping of the Law." Noon,
Sunday school. 7:30 p. m., young peo-
ple's meeting.

First Presbyterian Church—Edgar
Crossland, pastor. 10:30 a. m., worship
and sermon, "The Communion of Saints."
Sunday school at noon. At 7 p. m., V. C.
Hibbard, who has been at the front in
the European war, engaged in Y. M. C. A.
work, will speak of his experiences.
Everybody welcome. Good music at all
the services.

Church of the Good Shepherd—W. J.
M. Beattie, rector. Holy communion at
8 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at
10:30. Sunday school at 11:50. Evening
prayer and children's service at 7 p. m.
All the children and parents are invited
to attend this service. Lenten services;
Tuesday and Friday at 7:30 p. m.; G. W.
Smith of St. Albans will be the preacher
on Tuesday evening. The rector will
give his fourth talk on the parable of
the prodigal.

Congregational Church—J. W. Barnett,
pastor. 10:30 a. m., worship and ser-
mon; Mr. V. C. Hibbard, who has been at
the front in the European war in charge
of the work of the Y. M. C. A. is doing
there will tell about the religious work
among the men in the trenches. A gen-
eral invitation is extended to hear him.
12 m., Sunday school. 3 p. m., juniors.
No evening service. Instead there will
be a union meeting in the Universalist
church at 3 p. m., at which Mr. Hibbard
will speak.

Hedding Methodist Episcopal Church—
E. F. Newell, pastor. Morning worship
at 10:30; sermon on "The Hero on
Horseback." This is a sermon for young
and old and the young people are es-
pecially invited to this service. Sunday
school at 11:50; lesson on "The Great
Multitude." Junior and intermediate
leagues at 1:45. Epworth league at 6;
subject, "A World Program for the
League." Marjorie Andrews, leader. Reg-
ular evening service at 7 subject, "The
No Account Minister Who Has Nothing
to Do with Politics and Temperance."
This sermon was prompted by the letter
in the Daily Times. Union service at 3
at the Universalist church; speaker a
man representing the Y. M. C. A. re-
cently returned from the European bat-
tle front.

Universalist Church—John B. Reardon,
minister. Public worship and sermon at
10:30; subject, "The Universality of
Struggle." Mr. V. C. Hibbard, who has
spent some time at the front in the Eu-
ropean war, having oversight of the re-
ligious work of the Y. M. C. A., will
speak in this church at 3 o'clock. No
collection. Devotional meeting of the
Young People's Christian union in the
vestry at 7; subject, "The Spiritual Au-
thority and Leadership of Jesus Christ."
At the morning service Prof. W. A.

Wheaton will play "Prelude" (Chopin)
and "Allegro con Moto" (Gulmanti). The
quartet will sing "Look Ye Saints, the
Sight Is Glorious" (Schnecker) and
"Come Unto Me" (Brackett); organ of-
ferty, "Nocturne" (Spohr).

BRINGS BACK STRANGE BIRD.

Col. Roosevelt Returns from Vacation of
Six Weeks.

New York, March 25.—Col. Theodore
Roosevelt returned last night on the
steamer Matura from the West Indies, sil-
ent on politics and the Mexican situa-
tion but announcing the discovery in
Trinidad of what was to him a new vari-
ety of bird in which he was much inter-
ested. He and his wife had been absent
six weeks on what he termed a vaca-
tion.

The bird, he said, was about as big as
a barn owl. It lives in caves, is noctur-
nal in its habits and eats nuts. Its na-
tive name, he added, was the "Guacharo."
Asked by one of the newspaper men who
met him at quarantine if the bird "barked
like a dog," Colonel Roosevelt pointed a
finger warningly and exclaimed:

"Now, no nature-faking here, sir."
He added that he was going to call the
attention of the New York Zoological
society to the bird and remarked that
he might write something about it.

Colonel Roosevelt declined to discuss
his plans for the future. After a brief
talk with his secretary, who was among
those who met him at quarantine, he
said he probably would see George W.
Perkins at his home at Oyster Bay to-
day. He added that it would be useless
to see him either to-day or Sunday as he
would have nothing to say. To all ques-
tions relating to Mexico he answered by
referring interviewers to his book which
recently came from press.

An Interview with the Defendant in the Breach of Promise Case.

So much public interest has been ex-
cited over the coming trial before Judge
Martin in Barre opera house on Wednes-
day evening next, that one of our re-
porters counted himself fortunate when
he found an opportunity to interview
the defendant.

Mr. Millar was found at his home and
though he assumed a gay and careless
air, one could see by the deep circles un-
der his eyes and the quick, nervous
glances which he cast about, that he was
suffering from some strong passion which
was racking his soul to pieces. Whether
it was remorse or whether the heart-
broken sense of wrong and persecution
that comes to the falsely accused, can
never be known. Now and again the
forced smile would fade from his face
and a look which suggested despair
would take its place.

"I am convinced," said he, "that this
is a base conspiracy gotten up by well-
known parties for the purpose of injur-
ing my reputation, and I am happy to
say that my friends feel as I do and will
be out in large numbers at the trial for
the purpose of seeing me vindicated.
Furthermore, this will not be a one-sided
affair by any means, for I have a sur-
prise in store for the plaintiff and her
attorney and witnesses."

Mr. Millar states that he continues to
eat his regular nine meals a day and oc-
casionally finds time for a light lunch
between. "I shall go to my trial," said
Mr. Millar, "with the proud sense that
my record can be laid before the world
without a blush on my part and with
the knowledge that the innocent cannot
suffer wrong and persecution without
bringing harm to his accusers."

All the facts in regard to this remark-
able case will be fully developed at the
great mock court trial under the aus-
pices of Granite lodge, No. 35, F. and
A. M.

Do not forget to be there early, if pos-
sible, as court will open promptly at 8
o'clock.—adv.

Better.

"Hearing those high-priced opera sing-
ers on the phonograph is almost as good
as hearing them on the stage."

"Better," said a man who spoke off when-
ever you like on the phonograph.—Mus-
ical America.

How Could She?

Mistress—Did you see if the butcher
had pig's feet?

Maid—No, ma'am, I couldn't—he had
his boots on!—Chicago Herald.

LONDON SPLIT ON RECRUITING

A Strong Faction Tries to
Force Premier As-
quith's Hand

HE COUNTS ON
LLOYD GEORGE

Movement Conceals Effort
to Force Premier
Out

London, March 25.—Underlying the
outcry made in the lobbies and in the
Commons itself on the recruiting ques-
tion, observers here see an attempt by a
political faction to get rid of the Asquith
government. The strength of this fac-
tion is shown by the way in which the
newspapers have taken up the issue and
accusations of the difficulty the cabinet is
facing.

The attack on the Asquith policy is
believed to have more to do with the fu-
ture aims of the war than its present
requirements. A strong political group
has long shown its dislike of the methods
and ways of the foreign office and any
effort made against Asquith is sure to
develop sooner or later into open criti-
cism of his foreign secretary.

Whether David Lloyd George, munis-
tions minister, would be a party to this
open attack, is uncertain. He is known,
however, to be firmly in favor of more
stringent recruiting methods and of a
more severe military policy in general.
He is believed to feel that a stronger
guiding hand is needed than that of Mr.
Asquith.

Lloyd George is reported to desire com-
pulsion for all men of military age, mar-
ried or single, with the premier absolu-
tely refusing to be a party to universal
compulsion or any extension of the com-
pulsion principle as it now stands.

Meanwhile, with a cabinet wrangle in
view, members of the government are
dividing their attention between war pol-
icies and plans for England's industrial
and commercial standing after the war.
In the House of Commons Lloyd George
has insisted that no spirit of revenge en-
ter into Great Britain's trade relations
with Germany, as against Sir Henry Dal-
ziel's demand that delegates to the al-
lied economic conference at Paris be em-
powered to say that England's business
relations with Germany could never be
the same as before the conflict.

GERMANY'S NEW ALLY: FIVE BLACK WHALES

Disguised as Submarines, They Appear
in Path of Italian Liner and
Create a Near Panic.

New York, March 25.—Five black
whales suddenly appearing in the path of
the Italian steamship Stampalia, while
that vessel was skirting the coast of
Sardinia on her way from Genoa and
Naples to this port, created an alarm of
submarines and resulted in a near panic
among the 840 passengers, according to
report of passengers on the ship, which
arrived here yesterday.

The Stampalia, one of the armed ves-
sels of the Italian merchant fleet, avoided
the usual route, while coming through
the Mediterranean, because of reported
enemy submarines. When the whales
were sighted, a frightened cry of "sub-
marines" spread along the third-class
quarters. Officers of the ship had no
difficulty in quieting the passengers' fears,
and the whales soon disappeared.

GETTING POTASH FROM BRINES.

Experiments for Benefit of Farmer and
Manufacturer.

The urgent need of a domestic supply
of potash has greatly increased since
the importations from Germany were
stopped. During this time the price
of high-grade potash has advanced
from \$39 to about \$500 a ton. Mean-
while efforts to find commercially work-
able deposits of potash in this country
have been eagerly and diligently made
both by private capitalists and public
agencies. The United States Geological
Survey, appreciating the needs of the
manufacturers and farmers of this coun-
try, has endeavored both to find deposits
of soluble potash salts and to discover
practicable methods of extracting potash
from rocks that carry relatively large
proportions of potassium. Ever since
that night yield valuable results has
been followed up in a country-wide in-
vestigation, extending from New York
to California. The geological survey, in
its search for potash, has sunk several
deep holes in the deserts of Nevada and
is now drilling one in the panhandle of
Texas.

The geological survey is also making
some laboratory experiments designed to
aid in discovering a cheap process of
separating potassium salts from natural
brines. In these experiments special at-
tention has been given to the evapora-
tion of brines rich in potassium. The
results of some of the earlier work were
published late in 1915 as professional pa-
per 95-E. More recent experiments have
been made with the natural brine from
Searles lake, Cal., which contains the
equivalent of nearly 12 per cent of po-
tassium chloride in the solid salts. The
results are given in a recent survey pub-
lication, "Evaporation of Brine from
Searles Lake, Cal.," by W. B. Hicks. This
report shows the changes in the composi-
tion of the solution resulting from the
evaporation of the brine, the composition
of the crystals deposited from the hot
solution during evaporation, and the com-
position of the crystals deposited when the
solution was cooled. A copy
of the report may be obtained free of
charge by addressing the director, United
States Geological Survey, Washington,
D. C.

The data recorded indicate that care-
fully controlled fractional evaporation
and crystallization, possibly combined
with other treatment, promise much as a
means of obtaining potassium from
brines similar to that of Searles lake.
Further study of the behavior of the
constituents of the brine under varying
conditions may be made.

ENGLISH WOMEN BECOMING WORKERS

Fully 2,000,000 More Were in Active
Work on March 1, 1916, Than
There Were on the Same Date
in the Preceding Year.

London, March 24.—Hardly less re-
markable than the swift transformation
of England into a powerful military na-
tion has been the silent upheaval that
has placed the civil work and the indus-
tries of the workshops in the hands of
women. It has been estimated from of-
ficial figures that there were fully 2,000,
000 more women in active employ on March 1,
1916, than on the corresponding day
twelve months earlier. However, the
number is increasing week by week.

Every class of women, including those
previously regarded as leisure and well-
to-do, are adding to the total. The call
is reaching the remotest hemlets as well
as the quiet market towns, and the wom-
en and girls are responding. The women
are mobilizing in a great army, ready
to serve wherever they are most needed
—even to the hard labor of the tilling
of the soil.

Such changes in the national, commer-
cial and industrial spheres are naturally
creating considerable readjustment of so-
cial conditions with the result that the
Young Women's Christian association,
women's unions, suffragist organizations
and scores of women's clubs are confront-
ed with many new problems in helping
to care for the thousands of women sud-
denly thrown into a new environment.

The initial difficulty to be dealt with
has been that of housing the workers
in the munition factories. All sorts of
factories have been requisitioned in the
provincial towns up and down the coun-
try, calling for large drafts of workers
from outside. Lodgings have been hard
to find, and, of course, following all law
of supply and demand, have been costly,
even if they could be found at all. Rail-
way communications with places at any
distance have been unsatisfactory, es-
pecially for those on the night shift.
Only in the larger centers of population
has the service of tram cars or omnibuses
been of any help to those living at a
distance.

Who Will Claim Them?

Letters uncalled for at the Barre post-
office for the week ending March 23
were:

Men—F. Colley, Pilar Gomez, F. Medor.

Women—Miss Alice R. LaLaine.

Naval Officer Shot.
Seattle, Wash., March 25.—Junior Lieut-
enant Ormand C. Pailthorpe, U. S. N.,
was found shot to death in his room on
board the cruiser Saratoga yesterday.

CHILD GETS SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH, IF CONSTIPATED

"California Syrup of Figs" Can't Harm
Tender Stomach or
Bowels

A laxative to-day saves a sick child to-
morrow. Children simply will not
take the time from play to empty their
bowels, which become clogged up with
waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sour,
look at the tongue, mother! If con-
stipated, or your child is listless cross, fever-
ish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat
heartily, full of cold or has sore throat
or any other children's ailment, give a
teaspoonful of "California Syrup of
Figs," then don't worry, because it is
perfectly harmless, and in a few hours
all this constipation poison, sour bile and
fermenting waste will gently move out
of the bowels, and you have a well, play-
ful child again. A thorough "inside
cleansing" is oftentimes all that is neces-
sary. It should be the first treatment
given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask
your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of
"California Syrup of Figs," which has
full directions for babies, children of all
ages and for grown-ups plainly printed
on the bottle. Look carefully and see
that it is made by the "California Fig
Syrup Company."—Adv.

of supply and demand, have been costly,
even if they could be found at all. Rail-
way communications with places at any
distance have been unsatisfactory, es-
pecially for those on the night shift.
Only in the larger centers of population
has the service of tram cars or omnibuses
been of any help to those living at a
distance.

Thousands upon thousands of young
women and girls were suddenly shifted
from their familiar surroundings in the
larger cities to the new life in the coun-
try where many of the huge munition
factories have been erected. The manu-
facture of high explosives is not permitted
in the vicinity of home. Therefore, can-
teens had to be established close to such
works so that the women would not have
to go long distances for their meals, and
relieve them of much fatigue and strain.

Perhaps the ideal conditions have been
reached by one famous firm engaged in
the manufacture of cordite. A colony
for the workers was erected in a long
series of wooden huts each containing
some twenty-eight two-bedded rooms. In
the center of all is a dining hall with a
perfectly equipped kitchen, a recreation
room, and a small model hospital. As
soon as these plans had been approved
the firm had one of the women's organi-
zations take up the responsibilities for
them in behalf of the girls employed.

Public imagination is more stirred at
the idea of women's labor in shell, fuse
and explosive making than it is over the
vast army engaged in the more humdrum
round of business routine. But the fact
is that the woman who is forced to work
in the offices of the government, munici-
palities, banks, factories and stores is
much worse off than her sister in the
munitions works. She receives less pay
and very little attention is paid to her
welfare. But she is sustaining the fab-
ric of the state to no less extent.

Run-Down Women

We Have a Remedy That Will Cost You
Nothing if It Does Not Help You

Barre women will please realize that
we mean just what we say in the above
heading. Letters like the following prove
the efficiency of Vinol in such cases:
"For the benefit of the other tired
women, I want to say that I keep house
for seven in my family. I became run-
down, all played out, I did not seem to
have any life in me, and looked badly.
I read so much about Vinol I decided to
try it and I must say it helped me in
every way. It built me up so I felt like
a new woman, and my friends said they
could see a great change in me." Mrs.
John M. Waldron, Saratoga Springs,
N. Y.

We recommend Vinol to our customers
as the greatest strength creator we
know—due to the extractive medicinal
elements of fresh cod livers, without oil,
combined with peptonate of iron and
beef peptone, all dissolved in a pure,
medicinal wine.

Red Cross Pharmacy, Floyd G. Russell,
Prop., Barre, Vt.—Adv.

Burn SOCONY KEROSENE

Kerosene is "coming in."

More and more people are
coming to recognize the con-
venience, the cleanliness and
especially the economy of oil
fuel when used in the highly
efficient stoves, heaters and
lamps now on the market. Im-
provements in oil-burning de-
vices have fully kept pace with
the development of gas and
electric appliances.

What is more, kerosene itself
has been improved.

All kerosene isn't alike by any
means. And the good, clean,
clear-burning kind is enough
better to be worth asking for
by name.

SOCONY Kerosene is the trade-
marked brand name of the Standard
Oil Company of New York's best
grade of refined oil. Dealers who
carry genuine SOCONY Kerosene
oil display the SOCONY sign in
their windows. Look for this sign. It
is the sign of quality and the World's
best kerosene.

We recommend the following oil burn-
ing devices as the best of their kind:
New Perfection Oil Cookstoves and
Water Heaters, Perfection Smokeless
Oil Heaters, Rayo Lamps.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK
PRINCIPAL OFFICES:
New York Buffalo Albany Boston



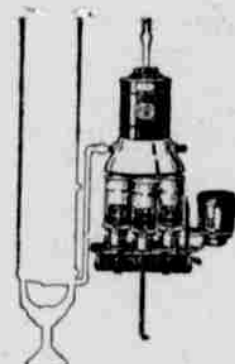
SAFEST AND BEST



For Light

RAYO LAMPS

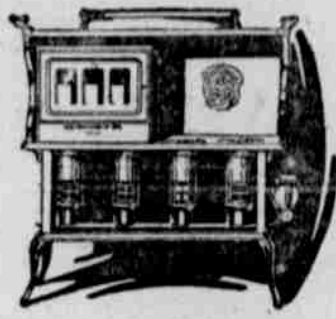
Oculists say that kerosene
light is best for the eyes.
The Rayo is a durable,
inexpensive lamp that gives
you kerosene light at its
best.



For Hot Water

NEW PERFECTION KEROSENE WATER HEATER

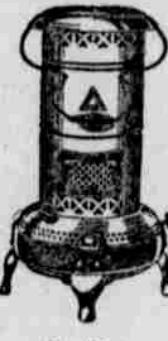
Hot water on tap when-
ever you need it, at one
third the cost of gas water
heater.



For Cooking

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVE

Now serving 2,000,000
homes. Gas stove conven-
ience with kerosene oil. The
long blue chimney insures
a smokeless and odorless
flame.



For Heat

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Convenient, portable,
trouble-proof. Ten hours
of comfort for a gallon of
Socony Kerosene.

BRITISH FREE TRADE BEING BOMBARDED

The Attack is Far Greater Than That

Engineered by Joseph Chamberlain
a Dozen Years Ago—Man-
chester Leads in the
Assault.

London, March 25.—Free trade, the cor-
nerstone of the British fiscal policy, is go-
ing through the greatest trial it has had
since the historic days of Cobden
and Bright, and greater far than the upheaval
a dozen years ago when Joseph Chamber-
lain threw the bomb of protection. The
latter agitation was political with the
picturesque personality of Chamberlain
behind it, but this new movement is
spontaneous with the people and great
business organizations, and is gaining
strength as it proceeds. It began in the
group of great commercial cities—Man-
chester, Birmingham, Sheffield and Brad-
ford—linked together as one communi-
ty, and is sweeping through the country,
rivalling even the war as a topic of heat-
ed discussion, and taking a firm hold of
the government itself.

Manchester, the citadel of free trade
and the home of Cobden, has taken the
most drastic action in rejecting the tradi-
tional doctrine on which a good deal
of its fame rests. The board of direc-
tors of its chamber of commerce, being
men inheriting the old Cobden spirit,
sought to reassert the traditions of the
city by reiterating the Manchester doc-
trine of free trade. By unanimous vote
of 30 out of 33 directors, they adopted
the following resolution:

"The Manchester chamber adheres to
the policy of free trade, not a mere doc-
trinaire free trade, but free trade for
the purpose of admitting imports at the
lowest possible cost, especially raw materi-
als and semi-manufactured articles,
which are practically the raw materials
of various trades; and the chamber re-
sists proposals for protective tariffs, see-
ing that these bolster up artificially in-
efficient industry at the expense of the
community."

This resolution brought on a storm
such as Manchester has not seen since
the war began. It was at once chal-
lenged by the new protective element of
the body, and a vote called for by the
full chamber. On the vote, the directors
were overwhelmed, two to one, 988 to
527, a majority of 461 against them, and
their free trade pronouncement. The po-
sition of the directors at once became un-
tenable, and the 30 who had passed the
resolution submitted their resignations.
These were accepted with thanks and
cheers, and a new board not committed to
free trade is being chosen. The men who
resigned include two Manchester mem-
bers of Parliament, Mr. Needham and Mr.
Nidd, and many of the solid old figures
of Manchester life. But it was not so
much the action itself, but the symp-
toms it showed of a deep change of sen-
timent at the home of the old free trade
movement, which has aroused the live-
liest comment here and throughout the
country.

Birmingham and the other industrial
communities have spoken along similar
lines, but without the sensational exit
of the stalwart free trade directors. Bir-
mingham's resolution calls for the ap-
pointment of business men to formulate busi-
ness policies, particularly the formation
of a general tariff system. This is re-
cognized as part of the same movement
against the traditional policy, and against
the intellectuals and large lawyer-ele-

ECZEMA ON FACE ITCHING SEVERE

Also On Neck, In Pimples, Skin
Very Sore, Red and In-
flamed. Could Not Sleep.

HEALED BY CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT

"When I first had eczema it began on
my face and neck in pimples and I thought
I had the brown-tail itch. The skin was
very sore and red and in-
flamed and the itching was
so severe that I scratched
and irritated the affected
parts. I could not sleep and
the trouble caused disfigure-
ment for the time being."
"I had the trouble three
months and I used
Salve but it did not seem to do any good.
Then I got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a
box of Cuticura Ointment and they helped
me and after using one cake of Cuticura
Soap and one box of Ointment I was healed
completely." (Signed) Mrs. J. M. Young,
Uxbridge, Mass., July 29, 1915.

Sample Each Free by Mail

With 32-p. Skin Book on request. Ad-
dress post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Bos-
ton." Sold throughout the world.

ment in public life which support the
old policies.

Following the Manchester agitation,
the London Spectator, one of the most
solid organs of conservative public opin-
ion, posed the question, "Why not a gen-
eral tariff?" It answered its own query
by declaring: "In our opinion the time
has come when the government should
impose a general tariff." It went on to
say that the new tariff should take the
form of general ad val